GUNDLUPET MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Dated 30th June 1924.

The following draft bye-laws are framed by the Gundlupet Municipal Council, under Section 48 of the Municipal Regulation of 1906 and are published for the information of the public.

Any resident within the area of the Gundlupet Municipality, who has any objection or suggestion with respect to the draft bye-laws should communicate the same to the President, Gundlupet Municipality within one month from the date of this notification. Bye-laws regarding the erection of buildings, Pendals or other temporary structures on public streets and lands vested in the Municipal Council under Section 48 P of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906.

1. Every person intending to erect or re-erect within the meaning of Sections 92 to 96 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation No. VII of 1906, any building in the Municipal limits of Gundlupet shall give notice in writing of his intention to the President or Vice-President. Such notice shall be accompanied with a site plan of the land on which the structure is proposed to be built drawn to a scale of not less than 10 feet to an inch, showing :—

(*a*) the position of building and appurtenant out-buildings to be erected on the land;

(*b*) the area to be occupied by the building and out buildings on the land,

(*c*) the names (if any) or description of the adjacent roads, streets, bridges, culverts or buildings and,

(*d*) the number of the lot and the name of the block and street or road in which the land is situated.

2. The applicant should also produce a plan in duplicate, drawn to a scale not less than 10 feet to an inch showing, in sections and elevations the plan of the ground floor and of each other floor any the depth and thickness of the foundation, the height and thickness of the plinth and walls above the plinth, the thickness of the floor or floors and the dimensions and structure of the roof.

The aforesaid plan shall further show the position of the line or frontage of the proposed building with reference to the adjacent side drain of the street or road which the building faces or if there be no such side drain with refereace to the central line of the street or road. The licenses and the plan shall always be available on the spot of inspection by the Municipal authorities.

3. No foundation of a new building intended for human occupation shall be constructed on a site which has been filled up with or used as a place for depositing excrementitious matter or the carcasses of dead animals, or other filthy or offensive matter until such matter shall have been properly removed to the satisfaction of the President or Vice-President shall in their opinion have become innocuous.

4. No pits shall be excavated in the sites allotted for building dwelling houses.

5. No building site shall be surrounded by a hedge of lantana, prickly pear or other objectionable plants or by a fence of barbed iron wire.

6. No new building shall be erected by any person the foundation of the wall of which along the road is less than 5 feet from the side drain.

7. The level of the plinth or basement of any building shall not be less than a foot and a half above the ground level.

8. The footings of the walls and the posts of the ground floor of building proposed to be erected should rest on the solid ground or upon a sufficient thikness of concrete or upon some solid and sufficient sub-structure as a foundation.

Provided that where solid rock is met with at or near the surface of the site of such building, *i.e.*, within 3 feet of the level of the base of the wall. The footings may be omitted if the surface of the rock be properly cleaned and stepped or jagged to receive the first course of masonary. The minimum height of every room intended to be inhabited in a building except a room in the roof shall not be less than 8 feet from the floor to the ceiling and the rooms shall be well ventilated.

9. The eaves of buildings, sunshades to windows, water spouts to drain roof water shall not project beyond the side street drain adjoining the house and the spouts shall be led down to the ground.

10. The steps to get up the plinth from the road shall not project beyond the outer edge of the side drain of the road and should be easily removeable for cleaning the drains.

CONSTRUCTION OF PRIVIES OR LATRINES.

11. Every place other than a water-closet or bath room situated within any house building or enclosure, and habitually used for the purpose of calls of nature or for keeping human excreta shall be considered to be privy or latrine within the meaning of this Bye-law.

12. Every person who shall erect a new building shall in connection with such buildings as chatrams, agraharams and tenements, etc., construct such number of privies and in such a manner as shall be prescribed in each case by the President or Vice-President.

13. A person who shall construct a new privy whether in connection with a building or not, shall construct such privy upon such site or in such position and manner only as shall be approved by the President or Vice-President.

14. Every person who shall commit any breach of any of the foregoing bye-laws shall be punishable with fine which may extent to Rs. 200, on conviction before a Magistrate, as provided in the Municipal Regulation VII of 1906, Section 96(5).

RE-PENDALS AND OTHER TEMPORARY STRUCTURES.

1. No pendals or other temporary structures for marriage or other purposes shall be erected in any street, lane or public thoroughfare or in any place or in front of buildings so as to encroach on municipal drain or roads within the municipal limits, without the written permission of the President or Vice-President, on receipt of application for permission to put up such structure, specifying the situation, size and other particulars, licenses will be issued by the President or Vice-President if they see no objection thereto on such conditions as they may think necessary to provide for the public convenience and safety on payment of the following fees.

For a marriage pendal	...	1	0	0
For other pendals or structures	...	0	8	0
For temporary projection in front of buildings	...	0	1	0 per sq. feet per year.

2. No pendal shall occupy more than one-third of the breadth of the road.

3. No pendal shall ordinarily be allowed to stand for more than fifteen days. An extension of time may be granted on payment of half of the original fee, but not so as to exceed a month from the commencement.

(a) If at the expiration of time allowed in the license, or period granted in extension thereto on special application, the person that put up the structure does not remove it, the President or Vice-President shall issue a notice to the defaulter for its removal within such time as may be fixed by them in each case, at the end of which time they may have it removed and the cost of such removal shall be recoverable from the defaulter as a municipal demand.

Any person who commits any breach of any of the above bye-laws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for the first offence and Rs. 10 for each subsequent offences.

Re-erection of pendals on vacant lands within the municipal limits for dramas during nights.

4. License for the erection of pendals for dramas may be given by the President or Vice-President in writing on receipt of application under the following conditions after charging Rs. 5 as license fees:—

(1) The structure shall not be less than 12 feet high at every point.

(2) That doorways each at least 7 feet high and 4 feet broad be provided at intervals of not more than 20 feet along the sides of the structure, so that no portion of a side exceeding 20 feet may be left without a door.

(3) The curtains and chicks may be employed to cover the door-ways but nothing of a nature to barr free egress.

(4) That no rotten cloth be used in construction of such structure.

(5) That cross beams or rafters of the roof of such structure shall not be tied together with rope or other combustible material.

(6) The globes, chandeliers, etc., in such structure shall be suspended by iron rods not ropes.

(7) That such iron rods shall extend not less than 4 feet from the ceiling and shall not be draped with cloth.

(8) That all lights and chandeliers shall be at a distance not less than 2 feet from the side walls of such structure.

(9) That the permit holder shall keep outside each such structure four large sized casks and ten chatties constantly filled with water.

(10) That no cooking shall be allowed within any such structure unless the cooking place be surrounded by a bamboo matting 6 feet high plastered over with a thick coat of mud.

Note.—This bye-law does not apply to pendals for Dasara, Moharrum or other public purposes.

5. The license holder shall keep the permit at the site occupied and produced when required by the President or Vice-President, Sanitary Inspector or any municipal officer authorised by the President or Vice-President for inspection.

6. A ground rent of Rs. 2 per day will be charged from beginning to the end of drama.

7. No license shall be granted unless the place intended for the purpose is suitable for that purpose to be carried on there without the likelihood of causing any danger or nuisance to the persons residing in or resorting to the neighbourhood.

8. The President or Vice-President shall have the power to suspend or withdraw a license granted for the erection and occupation of the place as a theatre whenever they deem necessary in the interests of convenience and safety of the public generally or of the person inhabiting in or resorting to the neighbourhood of the premises covered by such license or whenever the conditions of a license are not obeyed.

9. Every person who shall commit any breach of the foregoing bye-laws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 100 on conviction before a Magistrate.

The following draft bye-laws are framed by the Gundlupet Municipal Council under Section 48 of the Municipal Regulation of 1906 and are published for the information of the public.

Any resident within the area of the Gundlupet Municipality who has any objection or suggestion with respect to the draft bye-laws should communicate the same to the President, Gundlupet Municipality within one month from the date of this notification.

Octroi bye-laws framed by the Minor Municipal Council of Gundlupet under Section 48 (k) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation.

1. The Municipal Council shall levy the octroi duty on the articles imported into the municipal limits of Gundlupet at the rates specified in the schedule A hereto annexed and recognize the exemptions as provided for in the column 5 of it.

2. The octroi limits for the purposes of collecting octroi shall be the municipal limits.

3. Articles liable to octroi and brought within these limits shall be produced on arrival at the octroi house.

4. Such goods shall be liable to inspection at the octroi house when so brought. Every person bringing dutiable goods within the town shall report the fact to the octroi mutsaddi at the octroi house.

5. A table showing the octroi duty liable on various articles shall be exhibited at the octroi house in a conspicuous place and also be open to the inspection of any person at the municipal office.

6. When goods are brought to the octroi house they may be unloaded and weighed or counted by the officer in charge of the octroi office (the importer shall produce the invoice of such goods in duplicate) upon ascertainment of the amount of octroi payable on the goods, the importer shall either pay the amount due and receive a permit for the removal of the goods or shall deposit the same in the octroi house. When the duty is paid as above, a permit shall be granted by the officer in charge of the octroi office for the removal of the goods showing the quantity or weight of the goods, the amount paid in respect thereof and the date of payment. The fact of the receipt shall also be noted on each copy of the duplicate pass. The invoice in original shall be returned to the importer after the payment of duty collected has been noted thereon and the dublicate in like manner, bearing such entry shall be filed in the octroi house.

Octroi house.

7. The Municipal Council shall provide an octroi house for the custody of goods which may be deposited and the octroi house shall be open for transaction of business from 8 to 11 A.M., and 2 to 6 P.M. daily, except on holidays authorised by the President.

8. Any importer depositing goods in the octroi house shall, unless the officer in charge of the octroi house, has previously by weighing, counting or appraising, ascertained the amount of octroi payable thereon give a declaration in the form appended (Schedule No. 1) the description, weight, quantity and if necessary, the value of such goods.

9. A receipt in form appended (Schedule 2) shall be given by the officer in charge of the octroi office for all goods deposited in the octroi house, and a register of all such goods shall be maintained. It is the duty of the depositor to obtain a receipt for articles deposited by him and the octroi department is not responsible for any goods left at the premises and not covered by a receipt.

10. Any person who has deposited goods in the octroi house may break bulk or change the packing thereof on application to the officer in charge of the octroi house or may, on paying full duty thereon import such goods into the town covered by a permit or may export such goods free, covered by an export pass, provided that new packages covered by such pass

shall if possible, and before they are taken from the octroi house, be stamped by the officer in charge so as to show that they are under bond. The export pass shall be in duplicate the original being retained by the officer incharge of the octroi house and the duplicate delivered to the exporter. For every export pass granted under this rule a fee of two annas shall be charged.

11. No goods shall be allowed to leave the bonded warehouse until the storage fees have been paid thereon under the following rules :—

(*i*) Goods shall be allowed to remain 24 hours free of charge.

(*ii*) After that period rates as in the following schedule shall be charged for seven days.

		Rs. a. p.
1.	Tobacco raw or manufactured per maund of 24 lbs. or portion thereof	0 1 0 a day
2.	Piece goods per bale	0 1 0 „
3.	Cocoanuts per hundred	0 0 6 „
4.	Cocoanuts dry per maund	0 0 6 „
5.	Betel leaves per thousand	0 0 6 „
6.	Kerosene oil per tin	0 0 2 „
7.	Jaggory per maund	0 0 3 „
8.	Sugar per maund	0 0 3 „

(*iii*) Double these rates shall be charged after seven days provided that the President may in his discretion allow a reduction in or exemption from such penal rates.

(*iv*) The date of admission and removal of goods shall reckon as one day and holidays shall not be taken into account in reckoning the date from which fees under each class shall be payable. When the delay is caused by the inability of the officer incharge of the octroi house to examine and pass the goods, such delay shall not be reckoned.

12. All goods remaining uncleared or unclaimed for a longer period than six months shall be sold by public auction to the highest bidder at the octroi house provided that, before selling such goods notice of the fact shall be posted for seven days at the octroi house and at the municipal office.

13. The Council shall not be responsible for any damage that may be caused to goods deposited in the octroi house, while such goods are being passed into or out of warehouse or while they remain therein unless such damages is proved to have been caused by the wilful neglect of the warehouse-keeper or other person charged with the safe custody of the goods.

REFUNDS.

14. No refunds shall be granted on articles other than piece-goods and the following rules regarding them shall be observed.—

All clothes which have paid duty in the Municipality shall be stamped so as to admit of their being identified or clothes on which octroi duty has been paid and which are subsequently exported beyond octroi limits, refunds, shall subject to the following rules, be granted at the rates originally charged at the time of import. No claim will be entertained after a period of three months from the date of import of the article referred to above, and no refund shall be granted of any sum less than one rupee.

15. Any person claiming refund under the above rule shall produce the goods to be exported at the octroi office together with the original receipt, for octroi duty paid thereon and an application for refunds prepared in duplicate in such form and showing such particulars as the President may from time to time prescribe.

16. The officer in charge of the octroi house on being satisfied as to the identity of the goods produced with those for which receipt has been granted, shall endorse the two parts of the application with an export pass, and keeping one part in the office, shall deliver the other part to the applicants.

17. All goods exported under such pass and also all goods exported under free export pass under Bye-law No. 10 shall be produced by the exporter together with the duplicate pass at the octroi house of exist.

18. In all cases in which refund is claimed, the duplicate pass duly endorsed as provided in Bye-law No. 10 must be produced at the octroi house by the person seeking the refund and if after due check the Officer in charge of the octroi house is satisfied that a refund of octroi covered by such pass is duly payable, the claim shall be forwarded for the orders of the President.

19. The Municipal Officers only, under the orders of the President or Vice-President may inspect the shops at all reasonable hours to see if there are any smuggled goods and the shopkeeper shall be bound to allow such inspection.

20. *Smuggling*—The President, Municipal Council; Gundlupet, is empowered to award to any person who gives information leading to the detection of the offence of smuggling goods liable to octroi duty, a reward of one-half of the fine recovered and in special cases in which conviction is not secured but duty is recovered, half the amount of such duty and in special cases the full amount thereof at the discretion of the President.

21. *General*—Importers of dutiable articles shall if called upon by a requisition in writing signed by the President or Vice-President, within one year of import, account for the articles received by them by producing either a permit or receipt obtained in token of payment of octroi duty or an export pass in proof of having exported the whole or the part of articles so received or otherwise.

Any breach of this Bye-law will render the importer liable to punishment with a fine extending to ten times the value of octroi duty on such goods or Rs. 25 whichever may be greater and the payment of octroi duty on the article unaccounted for any person importing or exporting dutiable articles who infringes bye-laws Nos. 3, 4, 6, 8 and 17 shall be liable for prosecution before any Magistrate under Section 161 to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

SCHEDULE I.

To

The Officer in charge of the Octroi Office, Gundlupet Taluk.

Please receive the undermentioned goods and deposit them in the warehouse.

No.	Name of depositor	Description of articles deposited	Distinguishing mark if any	Weight		Quantity	Value	Remarks
				Maunds	Seers			

I do hereby certify that I have satisfied myself that the entries made by me above are correct and that I am fully aware of the provisions of the bye-laws relating to the deposit.

Witness..... Signature of Depositor.....

Signature..... Address.....

Address..... Date.....

SCHEDULE II.

Octroi Office, Gundlupet Town.

Received for deposit the undermentioned goods from.....

No.	Receipt No.	Consignment		Goods deposit (Note number)	Name of articles	Description	Number of articles	Remarks
		No.	Date					

Date..... Octroi Manegar.

SCHEDULE A.

No.	Name of tax	Class of property liable	Amount for which or rate at which classes liable	Exemptions
1	Octroi	Articles specified in column 4.	Rs. a. p. Fresh cocoanuts each 0 0 1 Dry cocoanuts per maund 0 8 0 Betel leaves 100 leaves 0 0 1 Joggery per maund 0 2 0 Sugar per maund 0 4 0 Kerosine oil and petrol per tin 0 2 0 Tobacco per maund 1 0 0 Piece goods per Re. 0 0 3 Sheep or goats each 0 1 6	Personal luggage of travellers, articles imported through the Post Office and goods *bona fide* property of Government at the time of import and accompanied by an invoice certified by the Departmental Head concerned that the property therein mentioned belongs to Government. (2) Goods which are declared not to be intended for use or consumption within Municipal limits provided if such goods be not exported they shall pay the full duty. (3) Six green cocoanuts, six dry cocoanuts, 100 betel leaves and one seer of tobacco if brought for personal consumption by *bona fide* travellers (4) Piece goods manufactured locally.

The following draft bye-laws are framed by the Gundlupet Municipal Council under Section 48 of the Municipal Regulation of 1906 and are published for the information of public.

Any resident within the area of the Gundlupet Municipality, who has any objection or suggestion with respect to the draft bye-laws should communicate the same to the President, Gundlupet Municipality within one month from the date of this Notification.

SANITATION, BYE-LAWS OF THE GUNDLUPET MUNICIPALITY.

Bye-laws framed by the Gundlupet Minor Municipality under Section 48 (*n*) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906:—

1. No rubbish mentioned in Section 127 of the Municipal Regulation shall be deposited in any place or street other than Municipal dust-bins.

2. Tiles, garden sweepings, branches of trees and thatch and night soil shall not be deposited in Municipal dust-bins.

3. Sullage, urine, etc., shall not be discharged into road side gutters without the special sanction of the President or Vice-President.

4. Any person who shall be guilty of a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall, on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

5. No person shall dry any bratties or cowdung cakes on the external walls of houses or yards or compound walls and any one infringing this bye-law shall on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20.

6. Any person easing himself or allowing any member of his family to ease either in, or in the vicinity of, any public streets, lanes and drains or in or outside any part of any public latrine other than in the trench made therein for the purpose shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding half a rupee for the first time and one rupee for the second time and two rupees for each succeeding offence.

7. *Urinals.*—No person shall use a public urinal for other than the purpose for which it is provided. Any person infringing this bye-law by using the same urinal as a latrine or otherwise defiling it, shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine of half a rupee for the first and one rupee for the second and two rupees for each succeeding offence.

8. Persons affected with loathsome or infectious disease are prohibited from vending or exposing for sale any articles of food and drink either in markets or bazaars of the town, under a penalty on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding one rupee for each offence.

9. Prohibiting milch kine and slaughter cattle being feed on stable litter, etc. The practice of feeding milch kine and cattle intended for slaughter on stable litter and other refuse is strictly prohibited, and any person residing within Municipal limits who may trangress this rule will on conviction before a Magistrate subject himself to a fine of Rs. 10 for the first and Rs. 20 for each succeeding offence.

10. All persons holding houses or lands within the Municipal limits are required to keep all drains and water channels in and about their premises free from obstruction, to remove all evident causes of malaria and everywhere to discontinue as a hedge the use of prickly-pear, aloe and milk hedge, etc., and to destroy these latter where they are at present existing. They shall also have their premises kept neat and tidy and free from prickly-pear and rank vegetation. All persons, who, after due notice from the President or Vice-President, has been given, fail to comply with the provisions of this bye-law shall on conviction before a Magistrate, subject themselves to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20.

H. C. SUBBA RAO,
President,
Municipal Council, Gundlupet.

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

No. 39.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BANGALORE, HELD ON MONDAY THE 30TH JUNE 1924, AT 8 A.M. IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Present ... ... 20 | Absent ... ... 10.

Subjects.

1. Retirement of Mr. Azizuddin Mekhri, Octroi Inspector, from 1st July 1924.

Resolution.—1. Resolved that Mr. Azizuddin Mekhri, Octroi Inspector, be retired from service from 1st July 1924, as he has completed sixty years of age.

2. Mr. H. Krishnappa proposed and Mr. B. V. Krishniengar, seconde that the Council do place on record the very valuable and faithful services rendered by Mr. Azizuddin Mekhri, Octroi Inspector, during a period extending over 39 years in this Municipality. Though Mr. Mekhri was a non-gazetted officer, he was throughout his service honest and devoted all his time to the improvement of octroi revenue.

The Council hope that he may long be spared to enjoy the leisure which he is entitled to, by dint of sheer hard work.

Carried unanimously.

2. Taking over charge of the Primary Schools in the City from the Education Department.

Resolution.—Resolved unanimously that instead of Mr. M. Sridhar Murti, B.A., Assistant Inspector of Schools, Mysore City, proposed by the Inspector-General of Education for employment as Superintendent of the Educational Institutions under the management of the Municipality, the Inspector-General of Education be requested to place the services of Mr. L. Koneri Rao, B.A., L.T., Assistant Inspector of Schools, Bangalore City, at the disposal of the Municipality for employment as Superintendent of Schools, on his grade pay with the sanctioned conveyance allowance of Rs. 25 per month.

B. K. GARUDACHAR,
Honorary President.